

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by

HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

G. W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. [April 7, 1862-1f.]

J. WARNER,
DENTAL SURGEON.
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capital of the State.
Will be in Frankfort the second and third week of each month.
May 13th, 1863-1f.

J. W. FINNELL.

V. T. CHAMBERS,
FINNELL & CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
February 22, 1860-1f.

J. H. KINKEAD,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
23rd Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857-1f.

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-1f.

JAMES SPEED,
SPEED & BARRET,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-1y*]

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

HARLAN & HARLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal Courts held in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.
March 16, 1863-1f.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.
Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly opposite Commonwealth Printing Office.
E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE.
Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts.
Sept. 14, 1863-1y.

J. M. GRAY,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets.

FRANKFORT, KY.

ALL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled. Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office.
Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE.

WE would respectfully announce to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that we have just received and opened, on the Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets, (det's old stand) a complete assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS,
EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.

The attention of the Ladies is particularly called to our stock of
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS,
SHAWLS, &c., &c.

Gentlemen will find a complete assortment of
CASIMERES,
AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Our goods having been purchased for cash exclusively of the largest Importers East, we are enabled to sell them at Cincinnati and Louisville retail prices for cash only, and we pledge ourselves to duplicate all bills purchased in the above cities at retail prices. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to call and examine our stock.
J. L. & W. H. WAGNER.
Late of Danville Ky.
Dec. 21, 1863-1f.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

Executive Department.

GOVERNOR.

Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

E. L. Van Winkle, Sec'y of State, Frankfort.

Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.

Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Wm. T. Samuels, Auditor, Frankfort.

Edgar Keenon, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort.

Uberto Keenon, Clerk, Frankfort.

James M. Withrow, Clerk, Frankfort.

R. R. Bacon, Clerk, Frankfort.

John A. Crittenden, Clerk, Frankfort.

Charles T. Miller, Clerk, Frankfort.

John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort.

John W. Frewitt, Jr., Clerk, Frankfort.

Richard W. Watson, Clerk, Frankfort.

Winice Coleman, Porter, Frankfort.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort.

Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

LAND OFFICE.

Jas. A. Dawson, Register, Frankfort.

Richard Sharpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

Ben. Chase, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort.

J. H. M. Ross, Clerk, Frankfort.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

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John M. Harlan, Frankfort.

PUBLIC PRINTER.

Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort.

PUBLIC BINDER.

Adam C. Keenon, Frankfort.

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Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

John Boyle, Adjutant General, Frankfort.

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Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort.

Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort.

John B. Tilford, Clerk, Frankfort.

Frank H. Pope, Clerk, Frankfort.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

D. W. Lindsey, Inspector General, Frankfort.

James F. Tureman, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Samuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster General, Frankfort.

W. T. Poynter, Auditing Clerk, Frankfort.

Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, Frankfort.

Judicial Department.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Alvin Duval, Chief Justice, Georgetown.

Joshua E. Bullitt, Judge, Louisville.

Belvard J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling.

Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield.

James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort.

Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.

R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Danville.

2d Dist.—R. T. Pettee, Hopkinsville.

3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.

4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.

5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardonia.

6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.

7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville.

8th Dist.—Geo. C. Crane, New Castle.

9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.

10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.

11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling.

13th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.

14th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Lexington.

15th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland.

CHANCELLORS.

4th Dist.—J. W. Ritter, Glasgow.

7th Dist.—Henry Pirtle, Louisville.

Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court, Louisville.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.

1st Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducah.

2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton.

3d Dist.—John Chappe, Hartford.

4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin.

5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon.

6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Burkesville.

7th Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Louisville.

8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.

9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.

10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksville.

11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whitley C. H.

13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Lexington.

14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

THE undersigned having purchased of W. A. GAINES his grocery establishment, in the city of Frankfort, will continue the business at the old stand, on St. Clair street, next door to the Post Office.

I will have, in a short time, and will always keep on hand, a good supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,
and all articles usually kept in an establishment of the kind, which will be sold at

Small Profits, for Cash.
No accounts will be kept with any one, but goods will be sold for cash.

I have made arrangements with Mr. GAINES to continue in the house, and the business will be conducted, mainly, by him. He is authorized to use or sign my name for any business transactions of the establishment.

I respectfully solicit a liberal patronage from the citizens of Frankfort and adjoining counties, and hope by fair dealing and low prices to obtain it.

Respectfully,
R. P. PEPPER.
Frankfort, Sept. 9, 1863-1f.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

MURRAY, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS.

Drawings take place daily at 12 A. M. and 5 P. M., at Covington, Kentucky.

Capital Prizes from \$5,000 to \$50,000!!
Tickets from \$1 00 to \$10 00!!

Drawings sent immediately after the drawing takes place.

Orders for tickets in the above Lotteries meet with prompt attention. Addressed to

MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Box 595, Louisville, Kentucky.

Circulars sent free of charge.

October 30, 1863-6m.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,

FOR SALE

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,

2 vols. Price \$10 00

REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY,

1 vol. Price 5 00

DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION,

1 vol. Price 3 00

GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c.,

by JOHN C. HERNDON.

1 vol. Price 3 00

THE GENERAL ACTS OF Session 1855-6,

Pamphlet form. Price 1 00

LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES,

1 vol. Price 3 00

BLANKS.

BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds,

Price—75 cts. per quire.

JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS,

Price—75 cts. per quire.

CONSTABLES' SALE NOTICES, RECEIVIN BONDS, &c.,

Price—75 cts. per quire.

SHERIFFS' RECEIVIN BONDS,

Price—75 cts. per quire.

CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS,

Price—75 cts. per quire.

BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky,

Price—75 cts. per quire.

BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of

Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work.

In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, March 28, 1864,

EXPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE

DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35 A. M., stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownboro, and Bellevue.

Leaves Lexington at 2:00 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations), leaves Louisville at 4:20 P. M., and arrives at Lexington at 8:00 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington Daily (Sundays excepted).

W. H. LUSBY, J. F. C. GILL, Sup't.

Monday, March 28, 1864.—1f

GRAY & SAFFELL,

ARE now receiving and will continue to receive, weekly, additions to their already large and varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

NOTIONS, &c., &c.

We call the special attention of the Ladies to our stock of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c.

We will be pleased at all times to see our friends and customers, and take pleasure in showing our Goods to ONE AND ALL:

Our Goods were purchased in the best Eastern market FOR CASH, and we intend to sell them AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Call and see for yourselves.

GRAY & SAFFELL,

CARPETS.

Just received a lot of Extra No. 1, two and three-ply Carpets, which we offer at Cincinnati prices.

March 2, 1864.—1f.

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THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1864.

Appointment by the Governor.
Col. C. D. PENNEBAKER, to be Claim Agent, for the State of Kentucky, at Washington City, vice Gen. J. T. Boyle, declined to accept.

Speech of Hon. G. C. Smith.
We give to day the speech of Hon. GREEN CLAY SMITH, at Lexington, Ky., on the 28th March. We presume that every person will read it.

The rebel officer killed at Paducah was A. P. THOMPSON, not JEFF. THOMPSON. He was struck by a shell in the breast, and literally torn to pieces. What was left of his body was taken off under a flag of truce.

Correspondents, please Remember!
Whilst we are willing to publish the favors of our correspondents, we must know the authors. It is an easy matter for each to give his proper address on a separate piece of paper, and enclose it with his communication.

Another Fire at Shelbyville.
By a letter from Shelbyville we are informed of the destruction of Prof. J. W. Dobb's School Building, with every thing it contained, by fire, on the night of the 29th March.

Private KINNEY, of the Thirtieth Kentucky, Col. GRADDOCK's regiment, stationed at this place, was "hushwacked" and shot, yesterday, by some person on the mountain above South Frankfort. He states that he was running along the hill side, when he was fired at, the ball taking effect in the leg below the knee.

Hon. R. K. Williams's Letter.
On the second page we publish a letter from Judge WILLIAMS, in response to the Louisville Journal. We do not think the publication of the letter of 1861, had any other effect than to show that that period Judge WILLIAMS was, as he has ever since been a devoted Union man; and that, as soon as the rebels inaugurated civil war, by firing upon Sumpter, the Judge was for taking a stand squarely and firmly in defence of the Union.

That will not do.—*Louisville Democrat.*
Yes, but it will do. We used to talk so, and we talk so now. That kind of talk expresses our views exactly. It was Abolitionism, under WENDALL PHILLIPS, & Co., and Democracy, under JEFF. DAVIS & Co., that got the country into the whirlpool of destruction she is now engulfed in. It was WENDALL PHILLIPS, GREELY & Co., that were toasted by the Democracy at Charleston, in November, 1860,—we think that was the time,—as the very best friends the Southern Democracy had.

Corrupt Democracy is the father and mother of Abolitionism; and the cobbling of the two produced treason. We are "foremost" both.

We admit, as the Louisville Democrat suggests, that the Journal has left the Union train. It has gone off to the "Conservative" train, which is running in "cohort" with the Wickliffe-Vallandigham-Voorhees, no more men and no more money. Peace Democracy train. But, what we suggested was, that there might be overtures pending, by which the Democrat was to get upon the Journal's train; and thereby a coalition be formed between the Wickliffe squad that got off the Union train in March, 1863, and the Journal alike, that got off the same train, last summer or fall, to get on the Vallandigham-Cox-Wood train,—such a coalition being deemed by the parties absolutely necessary to give any show to the attempt of the factious to defeat the Union party of Kentucky?

Now, we want the editor of the Commonwealth, from whom we have a right to expect candor and fair dealing, to let us know frankly what we are to expect. It is moreover plain that the contest in this State is to be between the Chicago nominee and the Baltimore nominee. The Commonwealth will support the latter. That is evident from its position now, and, of course, it will support Wendell Phillips & Co.—the Co. being the whole insinuated Union party, with its aliases. The editor, then, should not call them disunionists.—*Louisville Democrat.*

Well, frankly, then, you may expect the Commonwealth to be opposed to every thing and every man who is not for the Union; and that, too, without any "ifs," "buts," or "ands,"—unconditionally—now and forever—no in and inseparable.

When the contest is made up between the Baltimore and Chicago nominees, the Commonwealth will endeavor to do its duty, accordingly as may best subserve the cause of the Union and the welfare of the Nation.

But, should PHILLIPS, GREELY & Co., by accident, support the man for President that the Commonwealth supports, it should no more be concluded that we belong to the same party with them than did the support of Messrs. WICKLIFFE, HARNEY, & Co., by the rebels in Kentucky last August, prove that Messrs. WICKLIFFE, HARNEY, WOLFE, HEAT, & Co., were traitors; or that the Democrat supporting the same ticket with the rebels proved that it was a rebel organ.

The Democrat should not jump at such tormented conclusions; they are double pointed swords, that cut the wielder worse than his opponent.

The probabilities now are, that the nominee of the Chicago July convention will be the choice, and receive the vote, of every traitor, rebel, and rebel sympathizer in the Union. Also, that the Democrat will support the same nominee; accordingly, when the Democrat designates rebels and traitors by their proper appellations, it is self-stultifying. It is palpably inconsistent.

Extracts from Letters, containing names of Subscribers.

Extract from a letter from Jefferson county:—I enclose a check, and a list of eighteen subscribers for the Tri-Weekly Commonwealth, and two subscribers for the Weekly. Had I time to work for you I could have made the list much larger. As it is, rest assured that no effort on my part shall be wanting to aid you in any way in my power.

The Union men here are gratified at the stand you have taken, and give you their unqualified endorsement. They do not intend to be handed over to the Vallandighams, without a fight, and not then. The majority of the Central Committee may as well make up their minds to it, first as last.

It is a subject of congratulation among loyalists that have at last in Kentucky a paper, free from all suspicion of sympathy with traitors or Copperheads. Very truly yours.

From Crittenden county, a gentleman writes: Your paper has never been taken to any extent here, on account of our being able to get the Louisville papers a little sooner than yours; but many of us are willing to wait a day longer, and get a paper that is truly loyal. I have taken you for fifteen years, and my father has since I can remember, but we are done with it, until it materially changes its course.

We, in all human probability, must vote next fall for a conservative republican, a rabid abolitionist, or a secession sympathizer, or at least a man who will be supported by the latter class. If such is the case, Kentucky must, and can be carried for—I must say it—Mr. LINCOLN, or some such man.

A worthy citizen of Madison county, thus approves of our course:— "Enclosed you will find four dollars, for which send me the Tri-Weekly Commonwealth. Please send immediately, as this county is greatly in need of such pure doctrine as is promulgated by your paper. I am in hopes I will be able to induce a good many more to take it.

From Lewis county a friend writes:— In this connection permit me, as well as all other unconditioned Union men, to congratulate you on your labors in the good cause; and to assure that, the Louisville Journal to the contrary notwithstanding, we, the Union men of Lewis county, do not intend to be betrayed into or sold to the so-called "Democratic" Chicago Convention of Copperheads, for we are opposed to the Vallandigham-Wood train, and will not affiliate with any such traitorous concern.

Accept this through the kindest regards; for I think it right that you should know the sentiment of the Union men of this county. And let me say further, that, if President LINCOLN is the nominee of the Union Convention at Baltimore, you will hear that we did our duty in Lewis county at least.

The "Democrats" are quite exultant; and there are men, who have been in the rebel army under HUMPHREY MARSHALL, now here at home in our midst, shouting and jawing for General McClellan! Under such circumstances, if, on the other hand, should Union men advocate McClellan; and with all these facts staring us in the face, I tell you we will not do it.

Go on; and you shall have all the support that we can give you in the way of subscriptions, &c.

The London correspondent of the New York Commercial, states that the Archduke Maximilian, on being applied to for an audience with the rebel Slidell, as seated, provided Napoleon was willing, but Napoleon refused to sanction the audience, consequently Slidell did not gain it.

Sometime ago, near Sedalia, Missouri, T. SMITH purchased of WOLF & PARK a lot of mules, amounting to the sum of \$27,000, and paid for them in counterfeit \$100 greenbacks. It is stated that there are in circulation in the West an immense amount of these counterfeit.

If the Commonwealth is going to support the nominee of the Chicago Convention, then it is against Wendell Phillips & Co.—*Louisville Democrat.*

WENDALL PHILLIPS & Co., did not support Mr. LINCOLN at the election of 1860. They were for GERRIT SMITH, whom Southern traitors corresponded with, and so much desired to see elected. They are not now for Mr. LINCOLN, nor Mr. SEWARD. We believe they would rather have VALLANDIGHAM, FERNANDO WOOD, or T. H. SEYMOUR, or any one of the "Peace Democrats," who are for stopping the war on the part of the United States, dissolving the Union, and letting the Southern traitors have all they want, and pursue, unmolested, their own way. PHILLIPS, GREELY & Co., were and are all opposed to coercion, and wanted the Southern traitors to be let alone. VALLANDIGHAM, WOOD & Co., were and are of the same opinion. JEFF. DAVIS and his band of traitors hold the same views.

With all these indisputable facts before us, we can not pledge ourselves for the Chicago nominee. He may be a good man,—he may be a Union man, after our own heart; but all the probabilities are that he will be, like the getters up of the July convention, an aider and abettor of treason against the United States, and for the destruction of the Government. We can, therefore, say with a goodly degree of certainty, the Commonwealth, whilst against PHILLIPS, GREELY & Co., will not support the Chicago nominee.

Unionism in Florida.

A letter dated off St. Marks, Florida, March 17, says:

The Unionists of central Florida have organized themselves in camp, and commenced operations against the rebels by a raid on some salt works, and capturing a rebel tax collector. They had two regiments, and fought with the rebel cavalry, beating them handsomely, and capturing ten prisoners. They lately captured three army wagons, thirty mules, ten horses, and one hundred and fifty contrabands, and destroyed and captured a large amount of rebel subsistence. These Union men only ask arms and ammunition from the Government.

On the 26th March, LAWRENCE W. PEYTON, one of JOHN H. MORGAN's band of marauders, was killed at Point Lookout, under circumstances detailed in the following extract from a letter. The deceased was a son of SAM'L O. PEYTON, Esq., formerly a member of Congress from the Second Kentucky district.

After entering camp, Sergeant Young, assistant to the Provost Marshal, was assigning the men to quarters, when Peyton asked him to go out and get him whiskey. The Sergeant said that it was against orders. Peyton said the Sergeant was a suitable companion for those negroes, pointing to the negro guard. The Sergeant told him to keep quiet. He said he was not afraid of any Yankee, and declared that Young was a coward and afraid to shoot. Young pulled out his revolver and started towards the gate, when Peyton kicked him. Young then shot him dead on the spot.

Latter News from Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., March 30.—Col. Oaks, Assistant Provost Marshal General started for Charleston on last night, and telegraphed to day for the 41st regiment, which left this afternoon. Gen. Heintzelman has also been requested to send 5,000 troops from Indianapolis. This indicates that the trouble in that section is of a serious character.

Mattoon, March 30.—On receipt of the news of the riot at Charleston, 250 of the 45th Illinois, rendezvousing here, went to Charleston, the Copperheads having left the town before they arrived, a pursuit was made and about 30 prisoners taken and brought to this place. The Copperheads of this and the adjoining counties immediately commenced mustering their forces with the avowed purpose of rescuing the prisoners. Reports come in from different sources that they are from 1,000 to 1,500 strong, and will attack the town to-night. Every preparation has been made to give them a warm reception. It is believed that with the united efforts of the citizens and soldiers still here, the place can be held until the arrival of reinforcements.

11 P. M.—The insurgents are said to be threatening both Charleston and Mattoon. A reconnaissance last night discovered them fortified twelve miles from Charleston. Col. True, in command of the Post here, has authentic information that they were also in force at Copair's Mills, ten miles south and at a place about eight miles west of Mattoon. Col. Oaks, Provost Marshal General of the State has arrived. The 41st Illinois has been ordered here from Camp Yates and 500 men have been ordered from Indianapolis.

Gen. Heintzelman is expected to-night. Sheriff O'Hair has been joined at his rendezvous by the Sheriff of Edgar county, with a band of desperadoes. A spy sent out by insurgents, captured this P. M., confesses that there are large bands at the two places above mentioned, but refuses to give further information. The telegraph wires east and south have been cut.

Scouts returned at half-past 11 o'clock report a force of rebels 150 strong three miles east of Mattoon.

War News and Army Items.

In our issue of March 30, we published a statement of the taking of a train on the Lebanon railroad by a band under BENNETT. The Journal of the 30th gives the following additional:

We have learned from an authentic source that there was no regular train-guard on board, but that there were twenty well armed soldiers, under the command of Captain Gilliam, on their way to some military post. A little before the attack of the ten guerrillas, under Captain Bennette, Mr. Knox, the conductor of the train, seeing evidence of what was coming, warned the women and children and all unarmed passengers to lie down upon the floor and called upon Captain Gilliam and his men to have their guns in instant readiness for a fight. Capt. G. and his soldiers made no movement. The Conductor continued his appeals to them until the firing of the guerrillas commenced, but the twenty could not be roused to offer the least resistance to the ten. Like Bobadil, they seemed planet-struck. Bennette stepped upon the platform of the car in which Gilliam and his heroes were, and ordered him to surrender. Gilliam, putting up his hands, answered, "I surrender." G. and his soldiers were all made prisoners and paroled, part of their guns being carried off and the rest discharged. The guerrillas took the mail, a large one, appropriating what they wanted, and burning the remainder. Nothing was taken from the passengers, who were treated with respect.

We confess however that we can't see the difference between taking property from private passengers and taking it from the mails. Bennette burned the two passenger cars, but was induced by the conductor to spare the baggage-car and engine. After this exploit at New Hope, Bennette and his gang captured the Bardstown and Springfield stage coach with a large number of passengers, swapped horses with the stage driver, took the mail, and passed on toward Bloomfield. Bennette professed to belong to the 10th Kentucky rebel cavalry, 2d Brigade, John Morgan's command.

The Democrat of the same date says: We learn from passengers who arrived on the Nashville train Tuesday evening that a small squad of guerrillas crossed the Louisville and Nashville road at a point some where between Elizabethtown and Cave City. This body is said to have numbered one hundred men, mounted.

On Saturday night, March 26, a squad of guerrillas entered Taylorsville, Spencer county, and commenced an indiscriminate robbery of the citizens. They robbed one soldier, whose name we did not learn, of over \$200 and a fine gold watch. The Evansville Journal, of March 28, publishes details of Forrest's attack on Paducah, brought by refugees from the latter city. They do not differ materially from the facts already published in our dispatches, and supply little that is new. The rebels charged into the town on Friday afternoon, taking the city by surprise, and meeting with little or no opposition. At the first alarm, the soldiers, consisting of four companies of negroes, three of white infantry, and three of dismounted cavalry, hastened to the fort, where they were soon attacked by the rebels. The enemy were permitted to approach almost to the breastworks before fire was opened. The slaughter was heavy, and the rebels recoiled. Two of the rebels reached the top of the works, where they were shot down, one falling in and the other outside the fort. A negro soldier, called Wild Bill, attempted to drag the one falling inside into the fort, when he was shot in the head.

A second and third assault met with like unsuccessful results. Some private houses were burned by the rebels, the houses of Union men being always selected for destruction, while rebel houses were spared. The seceding ladies went out to meet the rebels, waving their handkerchiefs and greeting them warmly. Seven premature births occurred among the refugees across the river on Friday night—three in one house—all boys, who were named after the host. The total Union loss was 14 killed and 40 wounded. Eleven negroes were killed and wounded, all shot in the head. They belonged to a regiment that Hon. LUCIEN ANDREWS was instrumental in raising, and fought with desperate valor. The 2d Kentucky regiment was conspicuous among the rebels. Our Cairo dispatches of last evening represent Forrest's forces as about eight miles from Columbus on Monday evening. The telegraph wires between Columbus and Cairo have been cut by them.

March 31.—An officer direct from East Kentucky reports a large force of rebels concentrating at Paducah under Buckner. He says the rebels had collected five days rations and forage, and thinks an extensive raid will be made into the heart of Kentucky. The rebel force which evacuated Paducah several days since have moved North. It is presumed either to join Longstreet in Virginia, or to effect a junction with Buckner at Paducah.

A telegram from Knoxville confirms the disappearance of Longstreet's force; but deserters supposed they had gone to Richmond. It is said that some of Gen. Burnside's forces have landed at Washington, North Carolina. The citizens of Paducah and Evansville were much excited on the 30th, fearing another from Forrest. But there appeared to be no definite reason for it.

Fire in New Liberty, Owen County.

A letter to the Louisville Democrat signed by Messrs. W. G. SIMPSON, T. H. RICHY, F. BROWN, A. McNEAT, and H. TODD, furnishes the following particulars of a very destructive fire at New Liberty, Owen county, on Sunday, March 27: The alarm of fire was given about twelve o'clock, P. M., and in less than three hours the entire business portion of the town was in ashes. The town of New Liberty was very compactly built on Main street, which comprises all the business houses, the principal residences and public houses—all brick structures, except two. Eighteen families have been rendered homeless and penniless. In almost every instance all their worldly possessions were embraced in their houses and contents—very few saving anything beyond the clothes on their persons—but have been kindly received in the homes of the farmers in the immediate vicinity for the present, until more substantial relief can be extended them by a generous public. We have not known of a calamity to a portion of our fellow-citizens that calls more loudly for public relief than this, and we feel an assurance that you will present through the medium of your excellent paper this appeal to a generous public for relief to a distressed community. The citizens of the county hold a public meeting next Saturday to devise ways and means for relief, when a committee will be appointed to receive such contributions as a generous people may offer, and we later ourselves that the citizens of Louisville will readily respond to this appeal for relief in the accustomed manner. A like appeal will also be made on the citizens of Cincinnati, which city, in common with Louisville, has for many years realized a large trade from Liberty and Owen county.

The estimated loss is not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The female academy, a superb structure was entirely destroyed. But for the timely and indefatigable exertions of the men of Capt. Kelly's command of the Fortieth regiment of Kentucky Mounted Infantry, Company I, who were camped near town, the loss would have been much greater. The following is a list of the sufferers: C. C. CHOWNING, C. J. BRADFORD, SUSAN FURNISH, J. C. WALDEN, W. CRAWFORD, Mrs. E. REVILL, Mrs. HUNT, Jas. BRADNEY, H. BARKER, Dr. PAYTON, J. VANPELT, Dr. RILEY, Isaac FOSTER, Ellis & Orr, J. P. Orr, Sr., Mrs. CATTELL, Henry Blanton, Blanton & Furnace.

Mrs. FLORENCE, wife of Mr. L. M. FLORENCE, of the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, at Paducah, died from fright caused by the rebel raid on that town, March 25.

We are pleased to see that Judge Raff of Ohio has prepared a Manual and Blanks for Pensions, Pay and Bounty. Robert Clarke & Co. Cincinnati are the Publishers.

See advertisement and official approval in another column.

Fifteenth Judicial District.—Official.

VOTE FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

COUNTIES	W. R. McFerran	J. M. Anderson	J. H. Sandridge	James Rousseau
Barren	422	100	34	6
Monroe	102	44	39	2
Cumberland	3	2	229	2
Adair	74	1	191	...
Metcalfe	102	67	199	...
Clinton	63	35	18	63
Green	154	42	165	...
	902	293	954	71

VOTE FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.

COUNTIES	T. T. Alexander	J. W. Gorin	W. B. Allen
Barren	87	500	39
Monroe	43	100	94
Cumberland	309	1	3
Adair	300	1	42
Metcalfe	179	65	155
Clinton	210
Green	51	2	324
	1124	659	660

We, the Lieutenant and acting Governor of the Commonwealth (the Governor thereof being absent from the State), the Attorney General and the Auditor of Public Accounts (the Secretary of State being absent from the seat of Government), have examined the returns of the election held on the 21st day of March, 1864, in the Fifteenth Circuit Court Judicial District for the election of a Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney for said District, and find that for the office of Circuit Judge T. T. Alexander received one thousand one hundred and thirty-four votes; J. W. Gorin, received six hundred and sixty-nine votes; and W. B. Allen, six hundred and sixty votes; and that said Alexander is duly elected to said office.

And that for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, W. R. McFerran received one thousand nine hundred and two votes; J. M. Anderson received two hundred and ninety-three votes; J. H. Sandridge received nine hundred and eighty-four votes; and James Rousseau received seventy-one votes; and that said Sandridge has been duly elected to said office.

Given under our hands this 30th March, 1864.
R. T. JACOB, Lieut. and acting Governor.
JOHN M. HARLAN, Attorney General.
WM. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.
Attest—JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

NOTICE.

FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY.
MARCH 31, 1864.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY will be held at their Banking House in Frankfort, On Monday, the Second day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Seven Directors of the Principal Bank, and the like number for each of the Branches are to be chosen, to serve the ensuing year. By order of the Board,
J. B. TEMPLE, Cashier.

March 31, 1864.—td

SPECIAL NOTICES.

House and Lot for Sale.

We wish to sell our DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, in the city of Frankfort.
C. DRAKE,
J. P. METCALFE.

March 16, 1864.—twif.

If you want good old GUNPOWDER GREEN TEA, go to Gray & Saffell's. We have tried it, and pronounce it extra fine.
December 25, 1863.—tf.

METCALFE'S REPORTS—volumes 1, 2 and 3—for sale at S. C. Bull's Book store.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 16, 1863.

On the 22d of July last I submitted, through an agent of mine, to the Medical Director of the Department of the Cumberland a sample of my Cadron Bitters for his inspection, and requested, if, after analysis he found it meritorious, to sanction and approve its use among our soldiers.

The following is the Medical Director's reply, and also Gen. Rosecrans' permission to ship 200 dozen at once to have it sold to Soldiers.

JOHN BULL.
"I am satisfied that Cadron Bitters will do no harm to any one, if taken properly and in moderation. I see no objection to Dr. Bull's being permitted to dispose of it to Soldiers."
"Surgeon and Medical Director, D. C."

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 24, 1863.

"Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. ... has permission to ship to Nashville, Tenn., twenty-five gross (or 30 dozen) of Bull's Cadron Bitters, for sale to Soldiers in the army only."
"The regulations of the Treasury Department are to be complied with strictly."
"By command of Maj. Gen. Rosecrans."
"WM. J. MILES,
Major and Provost Marshal General."

Special Permit.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 12, 1863.
Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. ... has permission to transport to the front, via railroad or pike, within the Federal lines, for the use of the army, (140 one hundred and forty boxes of Bull's Cadron Bitters.

J. R. DILLIN,
Per Will S. HALL,
Surveyor of Customs.

A VOICE FROM VICKSBURG.

"VICKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 9, 1863.

"Dr. John Bull:—I am happy to state you that I have used your valuable Cadron Bitters, with great benefit to myself, in general debility and prostration of my system, produced by the unhealthy and miasmatic influences of the Mississippi River and around Vicksburg, having been with Gen. Grant's army throughout its whole southern campaign. I confidently recommend its use to all persons who are exposed in unhealthy climates."
H. W. FOGLE,
"Agent U. S. Sanitary Commission."
January 1, 1864.—6m.

Beer and Ale.

I AM THE AGENT OF WOLF & WALKER,

The celebrated BREWERS of Lexington, Ky., and will sell BEER and ALE, at their make, at Lexington prices. Custom solicited.
L. TOBIN.
Frankfort, March 30, 1864.—1m

RAFF'S MANUAL

OF Pensions, Bounty and Pay.

A MANUAL OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND PAY—Containing the Laws, Forms and Regulations relating to Pensions, Bounty Land, Bounty Money, Pay, Claims for Horses and other property destroyed, &c., with notes of Official Decisions, and Opinions of the Attorney-General, with reference to the subjects named. By J. W. RAFF.

1 vol., 12mo., Law Sheep. \$2. Sent by Mail prepaid on receipt of price.

"PENSION OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 4, 1862.

"I know of no other work that so nearly approaches my ideal of a convenient and reliable work on Pensions and the related topics; and it has my cordial commendation."
JOS. H. BARRETT,
"Commissioner of Pensions."

"PENSION OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., December 5, 1862.

"From personal experience as Examiners in this office, we know that a very large majority of claims are unnecessarily delayed, sometimes for a considerable length of time, through a want of knowledge on the part of claimants and their agents, in properly preparing their papers. This knowledge can easily be obtained by consulting your Manual, which has been prepared with much care, and we commend it to the favorable consideration of all those who have claims of any kind against the Government."

"EDW. S. DANA,
"WM. W. WHITTELEY,
"WM. E. SNYDER,
"HENRY E. MINER,
"Examiners."

PENSION, PAY AND BOUNTY BLANKS.

Claim of Officer or Soldier for Invalid Pension.
Claim of Widow of Deceased Officer or Soldier for Pension.
Claim of Mother of Deceased Officer or Soldier for Pension.
Claim of Guardian of Minor Sister of Officer or Soldier for Pension.
Claim of Children for Pension.
Claim of Officer or Soldier for Arrears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c.
Claim of Widow of Deceased Officer or Soldier for Arrears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c.
Claim of Father of Deceased Officer or Soldier for Arrears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c.
Claim of Mother of Deceased Officer or Soldier for Arrears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c.
Claim of Adult Children or Guardian of Minor Children, or their Joint Claim for Arrears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c.
Claim of Brother or Sister of Deceased Officer or Soldier for Arrears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c.
Application of Officer or Soldier for Payment of Invalid Pension.
Application of Widow for Payment of Pension.
Officers, Certificate of Disability.

The above Forms have been prepared with great care, and conform in every respect to the latest regulations of the Pension and Second Auditor's Office. All the Forms pertaining to an application are printed upon one sheet, embracing the Declaration of the Applicant, Certificates of the Magistrate, Certificate of the Surgeon, Power of Attorney, Clerk's Certificate, &c., with ample blank spaces and full instructions for filling up. Price 75 cents per Quire.

Sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.
ROBERT CLARKE & CO.,
Law Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.
April 1, 1864.—11.

Turnpike Notice.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, for Scott county, of the Frankfort and Georgetown Turnpike Company, will be held at the Farmers' Bank, Georgetown, on FRIDAY, the 5th day of APRIL, 1864.
F. C. McALLA, Sec'y.
March 28, 1864.—td.

J. W. HEETER.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods,

624 MAIN STREET, Up Stairs,
(Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel),

March 9, 1864.—6m.

FOR SALE!

1,200 Choice Bacon Hams;

100 BACON SIDES;

200 KEGS PRIME LARD;

64 TIERCES PRIME LARD;

2 TIERCES SUGAR-CURED D'O BEEF.

For sale by GRAY & TODD.

Frankfort, March 14, 1864.—6t-tw.

AUDITOR'S SALE OF BANK STOCK.

